Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1-6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 6, comprising:

a positive electrode comprising a positive-electrode active material;

a negative electrode comprising a particulate negative-electrode active material, the positive-electrode active material and the negative-electrode active material capable of intercalating/deintercalating lithium; and

a nonaqueous electrolyte solution;

wherein the negative electrode further comprises carbon fibers and carbon flakes disposed in the interstices between the particulate negative electrode active material;

wherein the ratio by weight of the carbon fibers to the carbon flakes in the negative electrode is in a range of 0.2 to 100;

wherein the carbon fibers are produced by vapor phase deposition;

wherein the carbon flakes have a (002) interplanar spacing of less than 0.3360 nm by X-ray diffractometry and a thickness of (002) c-axis crystallites of 100 nm or more and the bulk density of the carbon flakes, as measured by Japanese Industrial Standard K-1469, is 0.4 g/cm³ or less, and the maximum particle size of the carbon flakes, as measured by laser diffraction, is 50 μm or less;

wherein the positive-electrode active material comprises a Li compound oxide and the negative-electrode active material comprises one of a Li compound oxide, an amorphous metal oxide, and a carbonaceous material; and

wherein the Li compound oxide of the positive-electrode active material is LiM_xO_y wherein M is at least one selected from the group consisting of Co, Ni, Mn, Fe, Al, V, and Ti, and the negative-electrode active material comprises the carbonaceous material.

- 8. (original) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim7, wherein the carbonaceous material is a graphite material.
- 9. (previously presented) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 8, wherein the nonaqueous electrolyte solution comprises at least one nonaqueous solvent selected from the group consisting of propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate, vinylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, methyl ethyl carbonate, 1,3-dioxolane, 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolane, diethyl ether, sulfolane, methylsulfolane, acetonitrile, and propionitrile.
- 10. (previously presented) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 9, wherein the nonaqueous electrolyte solutions comprises a nonaqueous solvent mixture of ethylene carbonate and dimethyl carbonate.
- 11. (previously presented) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 9, wherein the nonaqueous electrolyte solution comprises at least one electrolyte selected from the group consisting of LiClO₄, LiPF₆, LiBF₄, LiB(C₆H₅)₄, LiCl, LiBr, CH₃SO₃Li, and CF₃SO₃Li.

12. (original) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 11, wherein the electrolyte solution comprises LiPF₆.

13-19. (canceled)

20. (currently amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 19, comprising

an electrode composite and a nonaqueous electrolyte solution, the electrode composite comprising a positive-electrode comprising a positive-electrode active material and a negative electrode comprising a particulate negative-electrode active material, the positive electrode and the negative electrode being wound by several turns together with a separator disposed therebetween;

wherein the negative electrode further comprises carbon fibers and carbon flakes disposed in the interstices between the particulate negative electrode active material;

wherein the ratio by weight of the carbon fibers to the carbon flakes in the negative electrode is in a range of 0.2 to 100;

wherein the carbon fibers are produced by vapor phase deposition;

wherein the carbon flakes have a (002) interplanar spacing of less than 0.3360 nm by X-ray diffractometry and a thickness of (002) c-axis crystallites of 100 nm or more and the bulk density of the carbon flakes, as measured by Japanese Industrial Standard K-1469, is 0.4 g/cm³ or less, and the maximum particle size of the carbon flakes, as measured by laser diffraction, is 50 μm or less;

wherein the content of the carbon fibers in the negative electrode is in a range of 0.02 percent by weight to 5 percent by weight;

wherein the positive-electrode active material comprises a Li compound oxide and the negative-electrode active material comprises one of a Li compound oxide, an amorphous metal oxide, and a carbonaceous material; and

wherein the Li compound oxide of the positive-electrode active material is LiM_xO_y wherein M is at least one selected from the group consisting of Co, Ni, Mn, Fe, Al, V, and Ti, and the negative-electrode active material comprises the carbonaceous material.

21. (original) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery according to claim 20, wherein the carbonaceous material is a graphite material.

22-29. (canceled)